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WILL RECOGNIZE CUBA

**Mr. Cleveland Said to Have De-
termined On Such Action.**

CAUSE OF HIS DECISION

**Mr. Olney Believed to Have Been
Largely Instrumental in the Mat-
ter—New Phases of the Revolution,
Which Would Warrant Such a
Course.**

The statement is now made, on authority which is regarded in diplomatic circles as unquestionably reliable, that Secretary Otis has succeeded in persuading the President to make a formal recommendation to Congress for the recognition of Cuban independence.

It has until this time been doubtful whether Mr. Cleveland could be induced to take such a pronounced step. He has from the outset desired to treat Cuba as the utmost fairness and maintain a strict neutrality, preferring to take the extreme of indifference rather than that of over-extended sympathy.

But recent insurgent triumphs have aided

arguments in favor of recognition.

The climax was yesterday reached when news was received that arrangements had been perfected for the exchange between the conflicting armies of prisoners of war. This fact is a highly conclusive evidence that the so-called rebels are no longer to be treated not as guerrillas but insurgents.

SANCTION OF PRECEDENT.

Any action of the United States on this line would now not only have the sanction of many precedents, but the practical example of Spain herself, but no protest could life against the duplication of a self-instituted policy.

The matter of time in the receipt of a reply from Great Britain, giving a definite answer to Secretary Olney's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, and outlining the course to be pursued by that government in the event of a further international dispute, will likely decide as to whether the President's recommendation concerning Cuban recognition will be incorporated in his regular annual message to Congress or not. It may also be the subject of a supplemental communication in the subsequent immediate future.

It is probable that the mistime read from Great Britain, and understood that the subject of foreign relations will be taken up in detail in the regular message, and the questions of defining the Monroe doctrine applicable to the Venezuelan controversy, Cuban independence, and the boundary, the Armenian troubles, the matter of ex-Consul Walker's imprisonment

A SPECIAL MESSAGE.

If the reply does not arrive within less than a fortnight the consideration of these topics will be generalized and their detailed elucidation deferred for the subsequent session, which will be written after a definite topic has been fully outlined on the subjects included in the diplomatic correspondence now being exchanged between this country and Great Britain.

In any event, the point is apparently settled that there can at the outside be but a few days' variation in the fixing of a time when the subject of the letter is to be taken up by the President to Congress his belief that the revolution in Cuba has attained sufficient headway to justify the recognition of the de facto government established there.

It is believed to be a certainty that action

of this character will be taken unless within the period of deferment the revolution is proved to have reversed as will satisfy the provisions of the act. The President organized and rendered the question of their ultimate success by force of arms extremely doubtful. Success there is not predicted by any disinterested adviser. It is not declared to be possible in hazarding the fortunes of war.

The friends of Cuba here are very enthusiastic. The consequence of the information contained in the above statement, and believe that the fruition of their hopes and prayers is at hand.

JOHN A. STOUT FARTHER.

In view of these facts the suggestion is being made by many politicians that the President may surprise the people by going a step farther than is expected by the most imaginative and indirectly advocating the annexation of Cuba, giving as his reason

It is alleged in support of this idea that with the third term proposition assuming more definite shape and daily growing in strength, coupled with the aid of the advocacy today by a paper of such power as the New York Herald, the time has arrived for a spectacular political move which will place the Democrats in the White House. The most distinguished representative with the nurses and make success possible in the national campaign of next year.

The latter is a case of a man with one stroke of such political diplomacy Mr. Cleveland could regain all the influence and popularity he has lost during the nearly three years of his second official incumbency.

RESULTS OF THE GALE.

London Reports Much Damage Done to Shipping on the Coast.

London, Nov. 11.—While the typhoon

Comorian was towing the Italian ship *F. S. Clamipa* off Queenstown in a gale today. The waves parted, killing one of the crew of the tug. The tug returned to Queenstown.

The British steamer *Erasmus* Wilson had her bows slightly damaged by collision with the British steamer *Appamatux* at Milk-wal today.

The British steamer *Poplar* is ashore off Benhar and her crew have signalled with rockets for assistance.

The British steamer *Sinbad* is stranded off Blyth, and will probably prove a total wreck.

The prevailing gale has done much damage to property.

Offices Not To Be Moved.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—A report to the effect that the great central office of the Pullman lines west of Pittsburg would shortly be removed to Chicago is regarded by local

officers of the company as absolutely without foundation.

Storm on the Atlantic.

New York, Nov. 11.—The Central Cable Company of the Western Union Telegraph Company reports that cable messages for Scotland and Ireland are likely to be delayed on account of a storm.

New Sugar Planters' Bank.

Havana, Nov. 11.—It is announced that a meeting of sugar planters was held here yesterday with a view of establishing a bank with a capital of \$12,000,000. A committee was formed to draft a set of by laws.

Olmsstead Will Case Drops Over.

The Olmsstead will case entered on its third week's hearing before Judge Bradley yesterday. The case is expected to close on the stand during the day. The witness

President Schneider of the National Savings & Safe Deposit Company, Thomas E. Jones, vice president of the same company, Mr. Adlie Nash, and Miss Anna Blake, servants in the Olmstead household; and Dr. Z. T. Sowers, who was Mrs. Olmstead's physician. Dr. Sowers said that Mr. Olmstead for a long time objected to his wife's mother and sister visiting her.

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Mr. Thurber's Brother Dead.

Mr. Henry P. Thurber, the President's private secretary, received a telegram yesterday from Syracuse, N. Y., notifying him of the death there of Dr. W. Herbert Dunlop, Mrs. Thurber's brother-in-law. Mr. Thurber left for Syracuse without delay.